B2 Cont.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

storing a calibration value indicative of the degree of skew.

18. (Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the duty cycle of said at least one pulse train signal indicates the degree of skew.

B3 Subcl

19. (Amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

causing the data bit signal to indicate a predetermined data pattern to generate said at least one pulse train signal.

Add the following new claims:

Sub D3

20. (New) A method comprising:

using a data bit signal and a first strobe signal to generate at least one pulse train signal, said at least one pulse train signal including a first pulse train signal having a duty cycle that increases with an increase in a degree of skew between the data bit signal and the first strobe signal and a second pulse signal having a duty cycle that decreases with a decrease in the degree of skew; and

regulating a timing relationship between the data bit signal and a second strobe signal based on the degree of skew indicated by the duty cycles of the first and second pulse train signals.

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21. (New) The method of claim 20, further comprising:

filtering the first pulse train signal to produce a first filtered signal;

filtering the second pulse train signal to produce a second filtered signal; and

amplifying a difference of the first and second filtered signals to indicate the degree of skew.

22. (New) The method of claim 20, further comprising:

storing a calibration value indicative of the degree of skew.

23. (New) The method of claim 20, further comprising:

delaying the first strobe signal based on the calibration value to produce the second strobe signal.

24. (New) The method of claim 20, further comprising:

causing the data bit signal to indicate a predetermined data pattern to generate at least one of the first and second pulse train signals.

25. (New) A data receiver comprising:

buffers, each buffer to latch a different data bit signal;

a first circuit to:

for each data signal, generate at least one associated pulse train signal in response to a strobe signal and the data bit signal, a duty cycle of said at least one associated pulse train signal indicating a degree of skew between the associated data bit signal and the strobe signal; and

a second circuit coupled to the first circuit and the buffers to regulate latching of the data bit signals by the buffers based on the indicated degrees of skew;

multiplexing circuitry to select one of the data bit signals,

wherein the first circuit comprises a third circuit to provide said at least one pulse train signal indicative of the degree of skew between the selected data bit signal and the strobe signal, and

wherein said at least one pulse train signal comprises:

a first pulse train signal having a duty cycle that increases with an increase in the degree of skew between the selected data bit signal and the strobe signal and a second pulse signal having a duty cycle that decreases with a decrease in the degree of skew between the selected data bit signal and the strobe signal.

26. (New) The data receiver of claim 25, wherein the first circuit comprises:

registers, each register being associated with a different one of the data bit signals and indicating the degree of skew between the strobe signal and the associated data bit signal.

27. (New) The data receiver of claim 25, wherein the first circuit further comprises:

a first low pass filter to filter the first pulse train signal to produce a first filtered signal;

a second low pass filter to filter the second pulse train signal to produce a second filtered signal; and

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an amplifier to produce the indication of the degree of skew between the selected data bit signal and the strobe signal based on the difference of the first and second filtered signals.